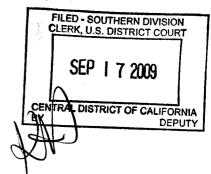
JAMES KAWAHITO (SBN 234851) DAVID SHRAGA (SBN 229098) KAWAHITO & SHRAGA LLP 11845 W. Olympic Blvd. Suite 665 3 Los Angeles, California 90064 Telephone: (310) 746-5300 4 Facsimile: (310) 593-2520 james@kawahitoshraga.com 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff and Class Members 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA – SOUTHERN DIVISION 9 10 WARREN SUMNER, individually, and on Case Number: SACV 8:09-25 11 behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated, FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION 12 **COMPLAINT** 13 Plaintiff, (1) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 14 and 1198 (Unpaid Overtime); VS. 15 TOYS R US, INC., a Delaware corporation, (2) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, and 202 (Wages Not Paid Upon Termination); 16 17 Defendants. (3) Violation of California Labor Code § 226(a) (Improper Wage Statements); 18 (4) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 19 226.7(a) and 512(a) (Unpaid Missed Meal Breaks); 20 21 (5) Violation of California Labor Code § 226.7(a) (Unpaid Missed Rest Breaks); 22 (6) Violation of California Business & 23 Professions Code § 17200, et seq. 24 25 26 27 28

COMPLAINT



DOC (ANX)

Plaintiff Warren Sumner (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all other similarly situated putative class members, alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

 1) This action is brought as a class action pursuant to <u>Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure</u>.

 2) On or around January 7, 2009, Defendant removed this case to this Court from the Superior Court of California, County of Orange pursuant the provisions of the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1332.

3) Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a) and (b) because, upon information and belief, the named Defendant transacts business and has offices in this county and the acts and omissions alleged herein took place in this county.

THE PARTIES

4) Plaintiff is a resident of the County of Orange in the State of California.

 5) Defendant was and is, upon information and belief, a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in New Jersey, and at all times hereinafter mentioned, is an employer whose employees are engaged throughout this county, the State of California, and/or the various

states of the United States of America.

 6) Plaintiff is unaware of the true names or capacities of the defendants sued herein under the fictitious names DOES 1-10, but prays for leave to amend and serve such fictitiously named defendants once their names and capacities become known.

7) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, or are attributable to, Defendant and DOES 1-10, each acting as the agent for the other, with legal authority to act on the other's behalf. The acts were in accordance with, and represent the official policies of Defendant.

8) At all times herein mentioned, Defendant ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein.

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Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant is in some 9) manner intentionally, negligently, or otherwise responsible for the acts, omissions, occurrences, and transactions alleged herein.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- Plaintiff brings this action on his own behalf, as well as on behalf of each and all other 10) persons similarly situated, and thus, seeks class certification under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a), (b)(2), and (b)(3).
- All claims alleged herein arise under California law for which Plaintiff seeks relief 11) authorized by California law.
 - The proposed class consists of and is defined as: 12)
 - All persons who have been employed by Defendant in the State of California within the relevant time periods prior to the filing of this complaint until resolution of this lawsuit and who held or hold the positions of Store Manager in Defendant's Toys 'R' Us and Babies 'R' Us stores (the "Class Members").
- There is a well defined community of interest in the litigation and the class is easily 13) ascertainable:
- Numerosity: The Class Members (and each subclass, if any) are so numerous that joinder of all members would be unfeasible and impractical. The membership of the entire class is unknown to Plaintiff at this time, however, the class is estimated to be greater than 200 individuals and the identity of such membership is readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendant's employment records.
- Typicality: Plaintiff is qualified to, and will, fairly and adequately protect the b. interests of each Class Member with whom he has a well defined community of interest, and Plaintiff's claims (or defenses, if any) are typical of all Class Members' as demonstrated herein.
- Adequacy: Plaintiff is qualified to, and will, fairly and adequately, protect the c. interests of each Class Member with whom he has a well-defined community of interest and typicality of claims, as alleged herein. Plaintiff acknowledges that he has an obligation to make

known to the Court any relationship, conflicts, or differences with any Class Member. Plaintiff's attorneys and the proposed class counsel are versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiff has incurred, and throughout the duration of this action will continue to incur costs and attorney's fees that have been, are, and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each Class Member.

- d. <u>Superiority</u>: The nature of this action makes the use of class action adjudication superior to other methods. Class action will achieve economies of time, effort and expense as compared with separate lawsuits, and will avoid inconsistent outcomes because the same issues can be adjudicated in the same manner and at the same time for the entire class.
- e. <u>Public Policy Considerations</u>: Employers of the State violate employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are fearful of bringing actions because they believe their former employers may damage their future endeavors through negative references and/or other means. Class actions provide the Class Members who are not named in the complaint with a type of anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights at the same time as their privacy is protected.
- 14) There are common questions of law and fact as to the class (and each subclass, if any) that predominate over questions affecting only individual members, including but not limited to:
- a. Whether Defendant required Plaintiff and the other Class Members to work over eight (8) hours per day or over forty (40) hours per week and failed to pay legally required premium overtime compensation to Plaintiff and the other Class Members;
- b. Whether Defendant misclassified the Class Members as exempt from overtime compensation and meal and rest breaks despite the fact that they performed non-exempt tasks more than 50% of the time as part of their regular job duties;
- c. Whether Defendant failed to compensate the Class Members for missed meal breaks.

of the time.

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- 20) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant controlled the work done and the manner and means in which it was performed by Plaintiff and the Class Members.
- 21) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that based on Plaintiff's and other Class Members' job duties, Defendant knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other Class Members were entitled to receive premium wages for overtime compensation and that they were not receiving premium wages for overtime compensation.
- 22) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other Class Members were entitled to receive complete and accurate wage statements in accordance with California law.
- 23) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other Class Members were entitled to receive all the wages owed to them upon discharge.
- 24) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other Class members were entitled to receive all meal breaks or payment of one hour of pay when a break was missed.
- 25) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other Class members were entitled to receive all rest breaks or payment of one hour of pay when a break was missed.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, Defendant knew or should have known they had a duty to properly compensate Plaintiff and the other Class Members, and that Defendant had the financial ability to pay such compensation, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so in order to increase Defendant's profits.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198

On Behalf of All Class Members

27) Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein the material allegations set out in paragraphs 1 through 26.

 28) At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code §1198 provides that it is unlawful to employ persons for longer than the hours set by the Industrial Welfare Commission (hereinafter "IWC").

29) At all times herein set forth, the IWC Wage Order applicable to Plaintiff and the other Class Members' employment by Defendant has provided that employees working for more than eight (8) hours in a day, or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, are entitled to payment at the rate of time-and-one-half his or her regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a work week. An employee who works more than twelve (12) hours in a day is entitled to overtime compensation at a rate of twice his or her regular rate of pay.

30) California Labor Code § 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation at one-and-one-half the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week or for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day of work, and to overtime

compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a

31) During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other Class Members consistently

day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the seventh day of work.

worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week.

32) During the relevant time period, Defendant failed to pay all premium overtime wages owed to Plaintiff and the other Class Members.

33) During the relevant time period, Defendant had control or the right to control the Plaintiff and the other Class Members both as to the work done and the manner and means in which it was performed. At all relevant times therein, Defendant exercised pervasive control of

the operations of the business as a whole including the work of Plaintiff and the other Class Members.

- 34) During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and other Class Members regularly performed non-exempt work in excess of 50% of the time, and were thus subject to the overtime requirements of California law.
- 35) Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff and the other Class Members the unpaid balance of premium overtime compensation, as required by California state law, violates the provisions of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.
- 36) Pursuant to California Labor Code § 1194, Plaintiff and the other Class Members are entitled to recover their unpaid overtime compensation, as well as interest, costs, and attorney's fees.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202

On Behalf of All Class Members

- 37) Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein the material allegations set out in paragraphs 1 through 36.
- 38) At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code § 218 authorizes employees to sue directly for any wages or penalties due to them under the Labor Code.
- 39) At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 provide that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately, and that if an employee voluntarily leaves his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting.
- 40) During the relevant time period, Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and those Class Members who are no longer employed by Defendant their wages, earned and unpaid, either at the time of discharge, or within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendant's employ.

- Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff and those Class Members who are no longer employed by Defendant their wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge, or within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendant's employ, is in violation of California Labor Code § § 201 and 202.
- 42) California Labor Code § 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay wages owed, in accordance with Sections 201 and 202, then the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date, and at the same rate until paid or until an action is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30) days.
- Plaintiff and the other Class Members are entitled to recover from Defendant the statutory penalty for each day they were not paid at their regular hourly rate of pay, up to a thirty (30) day maximum pursuant to California Labor Code § 203, for a four year statutory period from the date of the commencement of this action.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Labor Code § 226(a)

On Behalf of All Class Members

- 44) Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein the material allegations set out in paragraphs 1 through 43.
- 45) Defendant has intentionally failed to provide Plaintiff and the other Class Members with complete and accurate wage statements pursuant to the requirements of California Labor Code § 226(a), that include, among other things, the total hours worked by Plaintiff and the other Class Members and the applicable hourly rates.
- 46) Plaintiff and the other Class Members were intentionally not provided wage statements by Defendant that included the total hours they worked and the applicable hourly rates, which injured them because they were denied their legal right to receive accurate, itemized wage statements under California Labor Code § 226(a).
- 47) Plaintiff and the other Class Members were intentionally not provided with wage statements that included the total hours they worked, all applicable hourly rates, and which further

injured them by making it more difficult to ascertain if or when certain rights under the California Labor Code had been violated, and, in part, prevented them from ascertaining that they were, in fact, not receiving the proper payment of their overtime wages.

Plaintiff and the other Class Members are entitled to recover from Defendant the greater of their actual damages caused by Defendant's failure to comply with California Labor Code § 226(a) or an aggregate penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to California Labor Code § 226(e).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7(a) and 512(a)

On behalf of All Class Members

- 49) Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein the material allegations set out in paragraphs 1 through 48.
- 50) At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code § 218 authorizes employees to sue directly for any wages or penalty due to them under the California Labor Code.
- 51) At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code § 226.7(a) provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any meal period mandated by an applicable order of the California Industrial Welfare Commission.
- 52) At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code § 512(a) provides that an employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than thirty minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is not more than six hours the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and the employee.
- 53) California Labor Code § 512(a) further provides that an employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than ten hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than thirty minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than twelve the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

- 54) During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and other Class Members who were scheduled to work for a period of time in excess of six hours were required to work for periods longer than five hours without a meal period of not less than thirty minutes.
- 55) During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and other Class Members who were scheduled to work in excess of ten hours but not longer than twelve hours, and who did not waive their legally-mandated meal periods by mutual consent were required to work in excess of ten hours without receiving a second meal period of not less than thirty minutes.
- 56) During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and other Class Members who were scheduled to work in excess of twelve hours were required to work in excess of ten hours without receiving a second meal period of not less than thirty minutes.
- 57) During the relevant time period, the Defendant required Plaintiff and other Class Members to work during meal periods and failed to compensate Plaintiff and the other Class Members for work performed during meal periods.
- 58) Defendant's conduct violates applicable orders of the IWC and California Labor Code §§ 226.7(a) and 512(a).
- 59) Pursuant to California Labor Code § 226.7(b), Plaintiff and the other Class Members are entitled to recover from Defendant one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal period was not provided, for a four year statutory period from the date of the commencement of this action.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Labor Code § 226.7(a)

On Behalf of All Class Members

- 60) Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein the material allegations set out in paragraphs 1 through 59.
- 61) California Labor Code § 218 authorizes employees to sue directly for any wages or penalty due to them under the California Labor Code.

- 62) California Labor Code § 226.7(a) provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any rest period mandated by an applicable order of the California Industrial Welfare Commission.
- 63) During the relevant time period, the Defendant required Plaintiff and the other Class Members to work during rest periods and failed to compensate Plaintiff and the other Class Members for work performed during rest periods.
- 64) Defendant's conduct violates applicable orders of the California Industrial Wage Commission, and California Labor Code § 226.7(a).
- Pursuant to California Labor Code § 226.7(b), Plaintiff and the other Class Members are entitled to recover from Defendant one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that a rest period was not provided, for a four year statutory period from the date of the commencement of this action.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200, <u>et seq.</u> On Behalf of All Class Members

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein the material allegations set out in paragraphs 1 through 65.
- Defendant's conduct, as alleged herein, has been, and continues to be, unfair, unlawful, and harmful to Plaintiff, the other Class Members, and to the general public. Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.
- 68) Defendant's activities as alleged herein are violations of California law, and constitute unlawful business acts and practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq.
- 69) Defendant's acts constitute violation of, *inter alia*, California Labor Code § \$ 226.7, 510, and 512.

1	As to the Second Cause of Action
2	1. For statutory penalties pursuant to California Labor Code § 203 for Plaintiff and
3	all other Class Members who have left Defendant's employ;
4	2. For reasonable attorney's fees and for costs of suit incurred herein; and
5	3. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and
6	appropriate.
7	As to the Third Cause of Action
8	1. For all actual damages, according to proof;
9	2. For statutory penalties pursuant to California Labor Code § 226(e);
10	3. For reasonable costs and attorney's fees pursuant to California Labor Code §
11	226(e); and
12	4. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and
13	appropriate.
14	As to the Fourth Cause of Action
15	1. For payments pursuant to California Labor Code § 226.7(b);
16	2. For costs of suit incurred herein; and
17	3. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem appropriate.
18	As to the Fifth Cause of Action
19	1. For payments pursuant to California Labor Code § 226.7(b);
20	2. For costs of suit incurred herein; and
21	3. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem appropriate.
22	As to the Sixth Cause of Action
23	1. For disgorgement of any and all "unpaid-wages" and incidental losses, according
24	to proof;
25	2. For restitution of "unpaid wages" to Plaintiff and all Class Members and
26	prejudgment interest from the day such amounts were due and payable;
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- 3. For the appointment of a receiver to receive, manage and distribute any and all funds disgorged from Defendant and determined to have been wrongfully acquired by Defendant as a result of violations of California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq.;
- 4. For reasonable attorney's fees that Plaintiff and other Class Members are entitled to recover under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5;
 - 5. For costs of suit incurred herein; and
- 6. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

Dated: September 10, 2009

Respectfully Submitted

By: Japaes Kawahito

KAWAMITO & SHRAGA LLP

Attorneys for Plaintiff/Class Members